Mr. Vest.

Mr. Butler, (Dem. S. C.), gave notice that he would call up the pooling bill during the morning hour tomorrow.

The bankruptcy bill was then taken up and Mr. Mitchell (Rep Ore.) offered a substitute on the lines of the old Torrey bill with some manifications.

rey bill with some modifications.

Mr. Platt (Rep. Conn.) and Mr. White (Dem. Cal.) brought up he question of the conflict of the proposed national bankruptey law and the insolvency laws of the various states. Mr. George pressed the hope that this bill would mass both houses of congress and bebill with some modifications.

speech on the bill was in progress when the measure was laid aside. The credentials were presented for two new senators from Wyoming, C. D. succeed Mr. Carey.

The bill to incorporate the national association of florists was passed.

Mr. Gorman secured the passage of he bill known as " the commercial travelers bill," It amends the interstate ommercial travelers.

At 5:45 o'clock the senate adjourned.

TO REPEAL THE DIFFERENTIAL. House Devotes Its Time Thereto to Som

Purpose. Washington, Jan. 29.—A special order was invoked today to bring the bill to repeal the one-tenth of a cent differ-

ential duty imposed by the new tariff aw on sugars imparted by bounty paying countries and it passed without amendment by a vote of 239 to 31. A series of amendments, two offered by Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Hopkins, by Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Hopkins, tooking to retaliation in case Germany refuses to admit our meat products after the repeal of the differentials, one by Mr. Hitt (Rep. III.) to repeal the bne-eighth differential on refined sugar one by Mr. Dingley (Rep. Me.) to provide that this act should not be construed to mean the United Staes surgence. render the right under treaties con-

with amendments it would surely meet its doom in the senate.

Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee in rules, then reported a special order setting aside three hours for further febate on the bill to repeal the discriminating duty imposed by the tariff law in a time of the property of the senate of on sugar imported from bounty pay-ing countries (two hours for general debate and one hour for debate under the five minute rule), and providing for vote thereafter. The rule was amended by agreement to give an additional half hour for debate under the five minute rule. As amended it was adopt-

Mr. Dingley said he would range alongside of this rosy view of the situation the impressive words of the president's message yesterday, fraught with impending disaster and distress. The statements dent's message yesterday, fraught with Impending disaster and distress. The statements were absolutely irreconcillable. Since the tariff bill went into effect up to Saturday night last the deficiency was \$44,000,000. He made a lengthy argument to reduce the position taken by Mr. Wilson on Saturday regarding the revenues. He declared that a run having been inaugurated on the gold reserve, it was of supreme im"Come out from among the banditti gold reserve, it was of supreme im

was of importance in that he did not congress to commit itself too hastily to the ill advised opinion of the secretary of state. But the bill was being pressed, not because it was of tance to us from an economic point of view but because it was said to contravene some of the treaty rights.

This proposition involved a peculiar situation. Germany granted a bounty for the benefit of her sugar growers and manufactureres to give them an oppor-tunity to sell in our markets. We, acting under our rights, decided we would protect some of our citizens, the Louisians planters and the sugar trust, Germany's bounty acted directly against us and we simply contravened

Mr. Reed called attention to the conflicting opinions of the secretary of state and the attorney general the latter being strong in the opinion that this duty did not violate the treaty with Prussia. Mr. Reed added to the attorney general's opinion that of Count Hatzfeld, who stated in ISSS that such was the opinion of the imperial gov-ernment of Germany., Mr. Reed asked what evidence had been adduced to show that our meats had been excluded by Germany because we had imposed this differential on her sugar. When this administration came into

power there was \$107,000,000 in the treas ury in gold. That was the surplus Since then the administration has bor-rowed \$117.000,000, making in all \$224,000 600. Suppose the revenues had equalled the expenditures and the gold had been the equivalent in greenbacks. That is the situation in a nutshell. If this had occurred, no one could have asked that the greenbacks should be retired from

What is our duty? It is very plain. Make the revenues equal to the expenditures. Do it at once. We, on our side are always ready to do our part to sustain the government." (Republi-

r. Coombs. (Dem. N. Y.), at this point submitted some figures to sustain the president's statement in his message yesterday that this generation had paid enough of the debts of the war. In 1865 the public debt was \$2.-296,000,000.Since then \$155,000,000 of bonds had been issued. This genera-This generation sace that time had paid an aver-179,590,905 in principal and interest, ex-clusive of millions of dollars worth of war claims. After some further debate by Mr. Turner, (Dem. Ga.), in reply to Mr. Reed, Mr. Wilson closed the general debate with a brief speech in which he denied that he had said that Germany the gold \$79,590,905 in principal and Interest, exhand not discovered diseased meat had not discovered diseased meat disease would naturally be discovered.

part of the proceeds of the recent bond sales have been similarly used. The resolution went over on objection of the tariff act with the subsequent action in prohibiting the further importation of our ment he reiterated the be-

lief that no one can doubt that the one was the cause of the other.

Proceeding then to challenge Mr. Dingley's statement his (Wilson's) view of the cause of the treasury's distress was antagonistic to that of the president, he quoted Mr. Cleveland's words vesteriate that there was a comficulty. In conclusion, Mr. Wilson expressed the hope that this bill would pass both houses of congress and beome a law.

The bill was then read for amend ments under the five minute rule. T amendment of Mr. Hepburn to author Clark for the unexpired term begin-ning March 4 last and F. E. Warren to ize the president to impose by procla mation a tax of \$1 per ton on the ves sels of countries which made or enforced regulations that prohibited or impeded the sale of our food products, was lost, 69 to 89.

elers bill," It amends the interstate
An amendment offered by Mr. Hopcommerce law so as to permit the sale
kins, (Rep. Ills.), in the shape of a proviso continuing the differential duty against such countries or their depend-encies as made or permitted unjust discrimination against any products of the United States was opposed by Mr. Wilson on the ground that it meant retailation, not reciprocity, and would complicate the bill and render its en-actment into a law this session impossible. Mr. Hopkins argued that if the bill without some such amendment be-came a law it would place us at the

ment to repeal the one-eighth of a cent declared this was the differential im-posed solely for the benefit of the sugar rust and he made an earnest argument in favor of striking it out of the tariff act along with the differential against

sugar bounty paying countries.

Mr. Wilson said it would gratify him if this amendment could be adopted, this bil become a law, but he realized this amendment if adopted, would detect the same of th render the right under treaties containing the favored nation clauses to affect bounties by the imposition of equivalent differential duties, and one by Mr. Van Voorhis Rep. N. Y.) to place all sugar, raw and refined, on the free list were lost by practically strict party votes. The debate today was of a most interesting caracter and at times rery spirited. It touched quite extensively on the treasury situation and the remedies to be applied. The attempts to amend the bill by repealing the other portions of the sugar duty were opposed by Mr. Wilson on the ground that if the bill was leaded down with amendments it would surely meet its doom in the senate.

There was two ways in which the sugar frust could defeat the bill for striking off the one-tenth on sugars from bounty paying countries, first by killing it on the square, and second by loading the bill with amendments so as it could not pass the senate.

"The gentleman from West Virginia said Mr. Hitt, once said on this floor just before the taking of a famous and fatal vote that the sugar trust had congres by the throat; does he still think so?"

"I am obliged," replied Mr. Wilson.

"I have reasons," continued Mr. Wil-son, "for hoping the bill will pass the

"Has the gentleman a letter in a pocket?" suggested Mr. Hitt, and the house laughed at this allusion to the letter sent by the president to Mr. Wil-son after the passage of the tariff bill by the senate. The amendment was lost, 85 to 165, by

minute rule. As amended it was adopted without division. Then, under the terms of theorder, then ouse went into committee of the whole and the bill was taken up again. Mr. Dingley (Rep. Me.), entered into a criticism of the statements of Mr. Wilson made on Saturday in which the latter asserted that the revenues under the new tariff iaw were increasing and that a surplus was in sight.

Mr. Dingley said he would range alongside of this rosy view of the situation of the president of the president

country. "Come out from among the banditti

no one expected it to become an act.

It was in that respect, he said.

The spirit, repudiating the nyitation to join the Republican party which would on this congress. Intrinsically the bill this congress. Intrinsically the bill this occasion, as it had on others, he said, delivered a deadly blow at Louis-

iana. Mr. Van Voorhis, (Rep. N. Y.), moved. a substitute for Mr. Dingley's amendment to repeal all duty on sugar, raw and refined. Lost, 75 to 120. The committee then rose and the vote was taken by yeas and nays on Mr. Dingley amendment. Lost, 112 to 156.
The bill was then passed, 239 to 21.

Those who voted against the measure vere: Covert (N. Y.,); Davey (La.,); Meyer (La.); Ogden (La.); Price (La.); Democrats and Adams (Pa..); Belden (N. Y.); Bingham (Pa.); Boutelle (Me.); (N. Y.); Isingham (Pa.); Boutelle (Me.); Bowers (Cal.); Curtis (N. Y.); Dalzell (Pa.); Daniels (N. Y.); Gillet (N. Y.); Hooker (N. Y.); Lefevre (N. Y.); Payne (N. Y.); Quigg (N. Y.); Ray (N. Y.); Red (Me.); Robinson (Pa.); Sherman (N. Y.); Storer (Ohio); Vanvoorhis (N. Y.); Wadsworth (N. Y.); Wanger (Pa.); Weaver (N. Y.); Boxabilgans (Pa.); Weaver (N. Y.); Republicans The house adjourned at 5:36 p. m.

STAR IN BAD REPUTE. Called Down by Indignant Senators for Charging Boodling.

Topeka, Kan. Jan. 29.-(Special.)-The exciting event n the senate today was the motion of Senator Dennison of Butler to have the representatives of the Kansas City Star expelled from the senate unless they apologized for arti-cles that appeared in that paper Sunday, intimating that secutors boodled in the Cubbison anti-lottery bill. The correspondents, Mr. Neison and Mr. Vaudigreft would not apologize for the version that the paper, and not the in the headlines and not in the body of the article. Senator Dennison finally modified his motion, after a lengthy discussion, so that it excludes every representative of the Star except Van and Nelson until the Star retracts what it said in his headlines.

FOR THE WICHITA HOSPITAL. Representatives Interesting Themselves to

Secure State Aid. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 28.—(Special.)— Representative Eckstein of Wichita presented a petition in the house to day from Mayor Cox and the city council askins for an appropriation of \$1.500 a year for 1896 and 1897, for the Wich-ita hospital. Mr. Eckstein has asked Senator O'Bryan to present a similar petition in the senate

Day's Withdrawal of Gold.

Washington, Jan. 29.-The amount of washington, Jan. 79.—The amount of gold withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury today was \$3,065,000; from Boston, \$83,000, making the total for the day \$3,149,000, which leaves the geld reserve \$48,676,193.

AUTHOR'S WIFE-"Children, you must no but putting together Germany's protest against this duty before the passage of lected works."—Fliegende Blatter.

PENSION COMMISSIONER LOCHREN GETS IT IN THE FACE.

landamus Issues to Compel Him to Re store the Former Rating of Seventy-Two Dollars Per Month Asked by Judge Long of Michigan-Justice Bradley Resions is Neither the Government Nor Congress, But Must Take Some Things as He Finds Them.

Washington, Jan. 29.-Judge Bradley of the district supreme court today granted the mandamus asked for by Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan to compel commissioner Lochren of the pension bureau to restore the former rating of \$72 per month to the plaintiff. The mandamus against Secretary Smith asked for by Judge Long was denied as unnecessary.

denied as unnecessary.

Three questions were involved in the case whether Commissioner Tanner was justified in issuing the certificates giving Judge Long \$72 per month rating; whether the commissioner of pensions is empowered to review and reverse the action of his predecessor un verse the action of his predecessor up on the same state of facts for alleged error to change the status of the rate of error to change the status of the rate of mercy of Germany. This amendment was lost, \$2 to 106.

Mr. Hitt (Rep.) offered an amendment to repeal the one-eighth of a cent differential on refined sugar. Mr. Hitt declared this was the differential important of the sugar to for the benefit of the sugar to the case, are so permanent and toof Judge Long said the court in review-ing the case, are so permanent and to-tal as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, the class of cases for which congress fixed a rating of \$72 per month. No duty was imposed and no authority conferred upon the commissioner, to or-der a steedal examination in this case.

der a special examination in this case and the only cases wherein the commissioner could increase or reduce the pensions according to right and justice are those in which bennial examinations had been required.

Discussing the functions of the commissioner of rensions Index Bradler missioner of pensions Judge Bradley laid down the proposition that the com-missioner is neither the government nor congress and cannot give or withhold pensions at his pleasure. The action of Commissioner Lochren in revoking Judge Long's certificates, it was held, was illegal and his clear duty, therefore, the court said, is to revoke that order, restore the former rating from the present rate of \$50 per month and enforce continuance of such larger payments. Suming up the case, Judge Bradley held that the court had the enforce continuance of such larger payments. Suming up the case, Judge Bradley held that the court had the power by mandamus to compel the performance of that duty and accordingly

granted the mandamus asked. CIVIL RIGHTS SUIT DECIDED.

Costs a Hotel Fifty Dollars for Turning a Colored Man Away.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 29.—The civil rights suit of Preston V. Eagleson against the proprietors of the Nutt house of this city came to a close in the circuit court today. Eagleson, who is a negro, is a member of the Indiana University football team. Last fall he was refused entertainment at the Nutt house when the team visited Crawford-ville to play the Wabash eleven. He sued for damage and the case was sued for damage and the case was tried yesterday. After being out all night the jury made a return today in favor of the plaintiff, assessing his damages at \$50.

DENIES THE STRIKE STORY.

Ingraham Says That There is No Trouble and Doesn't Care a Rap for Debs.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Assistant Grand Chief Thomas A. Ingraham, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers stated that there was no founda-tion for the report telegraphed from Oakland, California, today to the ef-"Come out from among the banditti bortance that an increase of the revenues should take place to restore confidence. The \$100,000,000 of bonds issued during the last year had been expended to meet the deficiency in the revenues.

Mr. Reed (Rep. Me.,) who closed the general debate for this side, declared the pending bill was trifling because no one expected it to become an art.

cently, however, prepared a new sched-ule which they now ask the engineers to accept. The new schedule, I believe provides for some reduction in the wages of the men. Mr. Arthur has gone to
California to settle the matter if possible and there is every reason to believe
the matter will be amicably adjusted.
There is no polling going on in the
lodges in order to get a vote on the
lodges in order to get a vote on the
question of a general strike, as stated,
and it is very improbable that such a provides for some reduction in the wagand it is very improbable that such a step will be found necessary. "We have received no word from Eu-gene Debs as mentioned n the dispatch-

n his movements whn he is release from jail." es and I have not the slightest interest

THE MODERN MOTHER.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrun of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrun of Firs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

San Francisco Races.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The fine weather is drying the track very fast and by Saturday the regular course will be in condition for racing. Favorites won all put the first race. Felix Carr on Gordius nipped Voit in the third by clever riding. Summaries:
First race—Five furlongs, selling: American. 96 (Flynn), 8 to 1, won; Prince, 102 (Carr), 13 to 10, second; Pincar, 105 (Kinne), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1-98%, Yangadene, Mendocino. will be in condition for racing. Favor Time, 1:084. Yangadene, Mendocino, Valparaiso, Lochinvar, Net Work, Hal-ifax and Sissy Jupe also ran.

Second—Five furlongs, selling: Booze, 101 (Lloyd), 5 to 2, won: Ledalla, 105 (Bergen) 8 to 1, second; King Sam, 100 (Chron), 15 to 1, third. Time, 136%, Misty Morn, Mab Filly, St. Jacob, Clara

Misty Morn, Mab Filly, St. Jacob, Clara White and Gassit also ran.

Third—Seven furlongs, selling: Gordine, 194 (Carr), 7 to 5, won; Volt 104 (Wilson), 6 to 1, second, Eckert, 86 (Cochran) 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Bernardino, Blue Banner also ran.

Fourth race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Joe Cotton, 125 (Berlongs, selling: Joe Cotton, 125 (Berlongs, Selling: Joe Cotton, 125 (Berlongs). longs, selling: Joe Cotton, 125 (Bergen), 2 to 1, won; Morven, 125 (Griffin), 1 to 1, second; Red Pat, 121 (Chron), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1174. Guadaloupe, Sitgo, Experiment Gelding, Jake Johnson and Reverse also ran.

Fifth—Six furlongs: Percy, 106 (Chron), 2 to 5, won; Braw Scot, 163 (Carr) 24; to 1, second; Rico, 101 (Griffin) 30 to 1, third. Time, 1234. St. Albans also ran.

bans also ran. New Orleans Races. New Orleans, Jan. 29.-Track heavy.

New Orleans, Jan. 29.—Track heavy, Summaries:
First race—Six furlongs: G. B. Cox, 9 to 5, won; Gee Whiz, 5 to 1, second: Eiberton, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20%, Second—Six furlongs: Minnie Gee 8 to 5, won: Miss Mamie, 9 to 5, second: Miss Lilly, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:19%, Third—Five furlongs: Lottic Altar, 1 to 2, won: Peta Kally 2 to 1. cents. Third—Pive furiongs: Lottie Altar, 5 to 2, won; Pete Keily, 2 to 1, second; Insomnia, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:07.
Fourth—One mile: Brakeman, 5 to 2, won; Lucasta, 15 to 1, second; Pearline, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:50\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Fifth—Six furiongs: Miss Bradshaw, 12 to 1, won; Springtime, 5 to 1, second; King Craft, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Hill Stands by Cleveland. Washington, Jan. 28.—In the senate this morning Senator Hill presented the resolution adopted by the New York chamber of commerce urging congress to carry out the recommendations of President Cleveland's message.

Gold From the Mint. Philadelphia, Jan. 29.-Secretary Carlisie today ordered two and one-half fallilon dollars in gold shipped to New York from the mint in this city. It is said there may be a further drain on

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity— Until Thursday fair and continued cold. For the past twenty-four hours it has been cold, partly cloudy weather. Eight northwest to fresh north wind and higher pressure.

pressure.
Thus far this month the average temperature has been 2 degrees.
For the past six years the average temperature for the month of January has been 3 degrees, and for the 25th day 40 degrees.
FRED L. JOHNSON.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Following is the forecast up to 9 p. m. Wednesday: For Kansas and Colorado—Fair; variable winds. For Oklahoma-Fair; northwest winds. LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

Items of General Interest From All Over the Universe.

Five ballots were taken in the senatorial fight in Delaware yesterday without result.

As a result of a railroad war, soft coal sold for \$2 a ton yesterday in Chicago, the lowest price ever known there.

The house ways and means committee yesterday agreed to report favorably the bill to admit anti-toxine free of duty. In the United States senate yesterday the credentials of Senators Cullum, Illi-nois, and Sewell, New Jersey, for the term beginning March 4, next, were presented.

In the national house of representatives another effort was made yesterday to revive the grade of Heurenant general in the army so that General Econfield might be promoted thereto. By a vote of 50 to 24 the Washington house yesterday decided to abolish the office of lieutenant governor. The salary is \$1,000 per year. The senate will un-doubtedly kill the bull is \$1,000 per year. T doubtedly kill the bill.

There was no change in the Oregon sen-atorial situation yesterday. The vote stood: Dolph, 42: Hare, 10: Weatherford, 8: Herman, 7: Williams, 10: Lord, 5; Lowell 3; Moore, 2: Barekley, 1. 3; Moore, 2; Barekley, 1.

The joint convention of the Idaho legislature yesterday took two ballots for United States senator without showing any change. The result was: Shoup, 20; Sweet, 19; Claggett, 15.

Albert Evans, an insurance agent of Sloux City, Ia., was fatally shot in Covington, just across the river from Sloux City, yesterday morning by Ollie Hall, a courtesan. Jealousy was the cause. John H. Walsh, proprietor of the Gay-nord hotel in Chicago, was instantly killed yesterday morning by an explosion of sewer gas, while attempting to rescue a workman who was working in the cellar making repairs.

John H. Sullivan, 16 years old, shot and killed William Flynn, a miner aged 23, on the street, in Leadville, Colo., yester-day Flynn was in company with Sulli-van's sister, 15 years old, whom Sullivan accuesd of enticing away from home. On Sunday, District Grand Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of E'Nai Brith, representing the states of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan and Wisconsin, will convene in Omaha for a three day's session. One hundred delegates will be present.

By a vote of 89 to 23 the Missouri house yesterday went on record as indorsing a bill to prevent Sunday baseball and football. The bill provides for a fine of \$50 for each offender, and places such games on a level with Sunday gambling. A Washington special to the New York Post yesterday reported that Postmaster General Bissel will retire from the head of his department at the end of the present session of congress. To an Associated Press representative Mr. Bissell denied the above report.

the above report.

The separate vote in the Arkansas Legislature for United States senator yesterday resuted: Senate, Berry (Dem.) 25; Fishback (Dem.) 3; Remmel (Rep.) 1. House, Berry, 73; Fishback, 14; Parks, 9. Berry's election in joint session will be declared to morrow.

Negotiations have failed with the local banks to liquidate the affairs of the First National bank of San Bernardino, Cal., Comptroller Elekels yesterday wired the appointment of Bank Examiner Wightman as temporary receiver with full power. Special Agent Lynch has left for power. Spec San Diego.

The murder case against the Taylor brothers who murdered the Meeks family in Missouri last summer, was yesterday continued to the March term of the Carrollton county circuit court. Judge Rucker continued the case without motion as there was no agreement to uy the case at this adjourned term.

The secretary of the treasury yester-day sent to the house a statement show-ing that claims aggregating \$8,750 for bounty on domestic beet sugar manufac-tured while the late bounty law was in force are on file in the department. The greater portion of this amount is by Call-fornia counties.

tor two ballots were taken yesterday. A letter was read from Judge Turner with-drawing from the contest. The vote on the second ballot stood: Arkeny, 35; Wilson, 25; Allen, 13; McMillin, 19; Sharp-stein, 6; Mannig, 24.

and to be southern Utes.

At Minneapolis yesterday, the eleventh juror in the Hayward murder trial was secured. The defense today presented a petition which seems to show that insanity is to be the plea made for the defendant. The petition asks the court's permission to take depositions of physicians and relatives to show that insanity existed in the family as far back as the great grandfather on the maternal side of the family.

I. H. Openhalmer a backlessner in the

father on the maternal side of the family.

J. H. Oppenheimer, a bookkeeper in the employ of Morris Eppenstein & Brother, wholesale jewelers, Chicago, was arrested yesterday on the charge of forgery and embendement. The amount of Oppenheimer's shortgae is not definitely known, though his employers say it will probably be between 8.000 and \$15.000. The defalcation come to light today by a notice from the firm's bankers that their account was overdrawn.

from the firm's bankers that their account was coverdrawn.

Speaking of John W. Norton, one of the victims of yesterday's railroad wreck on the Vandalia line, Manager David Henderson of Detroit, said yesterday: "I have known John W. Norton for fully twenty-five years. I first knew him as a member of Edwin Booth's stock company in New York City, where he played lighter lagitimate roles in the repertoire of that company with great success. He was connected later in that management with the late Tony Davy, of Detroit. He was also the first manager of Mary Andersen, and it was to his instruction that she owed a great deal of her success. Mr. Norton was born in New York. He began his carser as an actor in that city in the days when the combination system was utterly unknown. He has not left much except kindly memories behind him." was overdrawn.

RATHER LATE IN THE DAY.

Pullman Company Defends Itself Grounds of Public Acquiesence.

Chicago, Jan. 29,-Attorney General Moloy's que warrante proceedings directes against the Pullman Palace Car com-pany occupied the attention of Judge Baker today. The lengthy information Baker today. The lengthy information filed by the attorney general was first read. To this information the defendant company had, through is attorneys, filed an answer. The answer defined but few of the allegations of the information, but set out to justify the action of the company. The main argument of the defendant was that since 188e all the acts of the defendant had been well known to the people; that in these fourteen years the acts of the company had either been acquiesced in or waived, and it was unfair and unjust to come forth at this late day with a que warranto proceeding.

The entire afternoon was consumed by the attorney general in his argument supporting his demutrer. He will continue the argument temorrow.

RECEIVERS HAVE IT NOW.

Whisky Trust Reaches the Long Prophe sted Condition.

Chicago, Jan. 29.-Last night at the res dence of Federal Judge Grosscup, on ap-lication of New York stockholders of the Whiskey Trust, representing about \$1,000,000 of stock, Joseph B Greenhut, o Peoris, and E. F. Lawrence of Chicago were appointed receivers of the Trust The order appointing the receivers, with the bill upon which it was granted, were sent to Peoria today where they will be placed upon record. The application for a receivership was based, as set forth in he bill, upon the general poor condition of the business of the trust at the present time, and upon the imbility of the organ-zation to float an issue of bonds from the ration to heat an issue of bonds from the proceeds of which it was expected by anin financial relief. Attorney Stevens representing the trust, consented to the plan proposed by the New York stockholders, and the appointment was made as Greenhut representing the trust in the sectivership and Mr. Lawrence the stockholders. Similar proceedings will be had n each state where the trust owns prop-

in each state where the trust owns property.

The reason assigned for wanting receivers was that the company was being pressed to pay its debts and had no funds to meet the demands. It was represented, among other things, that on February I, almost \$1,000,000 in rebates would fail due and unless they were promptly paid the various distilleries would be attached and their earnings greatly reduced. The rebates mentioned are due to wholesale dealers in whiskey, who enter into contracts that they will buy no liquor except that made by the trust. These rebates are due February I, and according to the bill presented to Judga Grosscop, the company has no money to pay them. The amount of rebetes due was reported as something like \$1,000,000. Other forms of indebtedness were also mentioned in the bill.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.—The bill upon which

indebtedness were also mentioned in the bill.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 29.—The bill upon which Joseph B. Greenhut and E. Lawrence, of Chicago, were appointed receivers of the Whiskey Trust has not yet been received by Noel P. Sloat, deputy United States collector. John S. Stevens, the attorney for the company did not arrive this evening and it is impossible to obtain any information tonight regarding the bill. The report of the appointment of receivers reached the city early this evening and was soon confirmed at the trust head-quarters. Vice President Beggs, who was in charge of affairs, was asked for a statement of the events leading up to the appointment but he preferred to give no information. Other distillers were non-committal.

MRS. GRANT IN DIXIE.

She Exchanges Kindly Greetings With Confederate Veterans

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21.-There was a striking scene in the pariors of the hotel Aragon today when Mrs. U. S. Grant, who had stopped over here a day en route to had stopped over here a day en route to Florida, received a large delegation from the Fulton County Confederate association. The old soldiers were introduced to Mrs. Grant by General Clement A. Evans, one of Lee's brigadiers, and late candidate for governor of Georgia, and to each she gave a cordial handshake and a kindly word. After the formal recoption there was a free and easy interchange of compilments and reminescences between the veterans and the wife of the great Federal commander. Mrs. Grant leaves this afternoon for Jacksonville.

THEY TRIED AWFULLY HARD. Charles C. Moore's Hine Grass Blade Gets

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 29.—This afternoon a sensational fight occurred on Main street between ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson street between ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson and Charles C. Moore, the infidel editor of the Blue Grass Blade. The fight was brought about by a severe criticism two weeks ago by the Blade of Davidson's career as a city collector. When Davidson met Moore he said: "You-ve standered me: now fight." He then dealt Moore a heavy blow on the left eye, drawing blood. Moore jabbed Davidson in the face and they clinched. Davidson broke away and drew his pistol, when several persons rushed in and separated them.

HOW THEY STRIKE ONE.

Character Sketches and Pencil Portraits of Sundry Legislators.

Campbell of Stafford is a very quiet nember of the house this sessithough he was a fighter two years ago. The Pops are all behaving themselves nicely in the lower house. True-blood of Osage, seems to be their leader this year with Brown of Pratt second.

Lambert of Lyon and Miller of Morris are two of the brainiest men in the

house, although they do not say much.
Mr. Miller is chairman of the elections committee and a hard worker.
Representative Bucklin appears in the house like a blacksmith at his forge He wears a faded blue shirt and apparently never comby his hair. He is how. ently never combs his hair. He is, ! ever, an active member and attends all the committee meetings. He is a Swede Senator Sterne of Shawnes county, makes no speeches, but he introduces ore bills than any other member of

Representative Wilson of Barber county, is the quietest member in the house, but he is a diligent worker in the committees. The Pops elected him, but he does not affiliate with them at

It is now pretty well understood that Mrs. Lease will have to go down in her jeans for the \$800 she spent in defending her case when she was removed from the board of charities by Governor Lewelling. The legislature will pigeon Lewelling. The legislature will hole her claim without a doubt. At the joint session of the Washington

At the joint session of the Washington

Mr. Cannon of Kingman county is

the best type of a farmer on the Republikes was read from Judge Turner withlikes was read from Judge Turner withsplendid commonsense and he is loyal

to southern Kansas. He is very active in the various committees of which he is a member and he will go home to his nstituents with a clean and honor tble record.

Judge Carr of Medicine Lodge, once an eminent Kentucky lawyer, is door-keeper of the men's gallery in the sen-ate. Being a man of fine intellect, legal learning and gray hairs, he seems in his present station but it is his fate. He looks sad when he looks down upon senators murdering the queen's Eng-

lish and discussing great constitutional questions about which they know as much as a billy goat does about the ten commandments. Representative Cornell is as fine a tpyc of the early Kansas political school as there is in the legislature. He wears a collar and scarf like those worn in the days of James Madison and his hair is out and trimmed like that of a patron of the Yale-Harvard foot hall match. In fact he looks like

an old ancestral portrait one frequently sees upon the walls of an old family. His disposition is very gentle. If Representative Frazer of Harvey county had a stubby horse hair mus-tache he might pass anywhere in Amer-ica for Jerry Simpson.

United States Senator-Elect Lucien

Baker is not a church member. He prays, however, once a day and it is the prayer his mother learned him when he was only three years of age. Fie says himself that he has never since that time gone to bed a night without repeating that prayer. Senator Charles Scott of Allen county

is one of the most forcible men in the legislature. When he takes hold of anything he stays by it with a persistance that is astonishing. Next to Senator O'Bryan the Pops fear him more than any other member of the senate.

Correct the senate of the senate of the senate of the senate of the senate. O'Bryan, however, fights like an Irish man, all in a bunch, while Scott fights like a man would fight pneumonia or yellow fever. He does not go in with rush, but he fights step by step, always forward, slowly and surely, but never backward.

never backward.

The chapital of the house, Elder Rhodes, chews tobacco and lots of it. He is popular because of the fact that his prayers are short. He prays only for the speaker and the members, and allows the typewriters, pages and door-keepers to bustle for themselves. One of the most classic looking men

One of the most classic loosing men in the legislature is Mr. McCray, Speaker Lobdell's private secretary. He is priestly in his appearance and would make a splendld Brutus. He is a young man of great influence with the members of the house and press, and consequently a valuable assistant to Mr. Lobdell. Governor Morrill never stays at the able after he has finished his meal to eats like machiner; and when he is lone he leaves his wife and daughter

done he leaves his wife and daughter without ceremony and goes to his room. The ladies eat slow and remain after nim some times for half an hour.

The following prominent clitzens of southern Kansas are bere today: J. W. Dobson and Thomas Best of Medicine Lodge, A. W. Olliver and G. W. Climent of Wichita, Captain Gaborne and J. W. Mills of Sumner county, James Kay of Harper county and Frank W. Ellsworth of Kingman sounty.

et he handles the subject temperately. | ecution.

Is pretty good, thank you, and if you expect to buy a suit for less than the cost of the raw material don't come here. But if you want to get style, fit and service for a low price buy one of our \$8.00 International Cassimere suits You Are Blind and the thing is done.

Same Price to All.

HERMAN & HESS, 406 E. Douglas Ave.

All the gentlemen made eloquent ad-dresses and made the night an event in church circles.

ANOTHER OF THE KIND. Clark County Needs Cornfields Worse Than She Needs Towns.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 29.—(Special.)— That once hopeful city built on the prairies of Clark county in honor of Cash Henderson of Wichita will soon be no more. Representative Harry be no more. Representative Harry Rone has introduced a bill for the vaca-tion of Cash's city and in all probability that which was designed as a monu-ment to Wichita's merchant prince will be a cornfield inside of six m

ALTGELD IS AFTER THEM. Requisition Issued for Two Prisoners Under

Arrest in Fort Scott. Arrest in Fort Scott.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 22—Governor Altgeld has issued a requisition upon the governor of Kansas for the extradition of Katle Dugan and Jessie Hamner, wanted at Lincoln, for conspiracy. They are under arrest in Bourbon county, Kansas. They are wanted in a case of criminal arrest. a case of criminal assault against James Edwards. They skipped under agreement to prevent the presecution of Edwards.

OPPOSE THE REILLY BILL California Legislature Wants the Government to Try Railroading.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 29.—Two reso Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 29.—Two resolutions were before the senate today, each condeming the Reilly funding bill. The concurrent resolution passed by the house was repealed by another also protesting against the Reilly funding bill, but favoring government ownership of railroads. The latter was adopted by a vote of 27 to 10, the minority explaining that theirne gative votes were recorded only because they favored the resolution previously adopted by the assembly. Then a resolution was introduced and adopted by unanimous vote declaring aganist the Reilly funding bill or any other funding bill, also ing bill or any other funding bill, also favoring the foreclosure of government mortgages against the Pacific railronds and demanding further that proceed-ings be instituted to recover all the funds and legal assets of the roads wherever found, whether diverted into the funds of individuals or corpora-

NEED NOT SHOW DIRECTION.

Evidence Admissable to Show Conspiracy to Chicago, Jan. 29.-Judge Grosscup Chicago, Jan. 23.—Judge Grosscup rendered a decision in the Debs con-spiracy case today which had a very dampening effect on the defendants. Yesterday counsel for the defense ob-jected to the admission of evidence as to overt acts unless it could be shown. that they were done by the knowledge and under the direction of the officers of the American Railway union. Judge Grosscup holds that evidence could be introduced to show that a conspiracy existed to stop all trains and that this would necessarily include a conspir to stop mails,

BOOKS ARE NOW OPENED.

Spreckles Brothers' Rallway Starts With Over a Million Subscribed. Over a Million Subscribed.

San Francisco Jan. 29.—The subscription books for the San Joaquin railway were opened today with \$1.02,000 to start with. The principal subscribers were Claus Spreckles, \$60,000, and John D. and Adolph B. Spreckles, \$100,000 each. The prospectus state that the company is to be organized for the pursuant of operating a continuous and persons of operating a continuous and persons. company is to be organized and per-pose of operating a continuous and per-manent line of railway between San Francisco and Bakerfield over a route to be determined hereafter. The capito be determined hereafter. The capital stock is to be \$5,000,000 in \$50,000

SALOON MEN DECLARE WAR.

If They Must Close on Sunday so, They Say

Must Close on Sunday so, They Say Must Other Folks.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 22.—Chief of Pe-lice Broder sent a circular letter to every salcon keeper here today noti-fying him that all sulcons must be closed and remain so on Sunday. A temperance crusade and wave of reform is to be inaugurated here this week by Dr. N. W. Tracey, the Kentucky evengelist, under the auspices of the ministerial association. The Saloonkeepers association threaten to retailing by terial association. The Saloonkeepera association threaten to retaliate by closing every business house in the city

Tells Where Information Came From That

Led to Arrests. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 29.—A special to the Bee from O'Nelli, Neb., says: The preliminary hearing of the alleged Bar-rett Scott lynchers tegan today. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to charge. Dell Akin was the first a ness put on the stand. He descri-at length the disappearance of Sc The prosecution is in charge of At-torney General Churchill. The prison-ers sat in the court room listening to the witnesses, apparently unconcern-ed, until the question was asked Akin: "From whom did you receive the in-formation that led to the arrest of the defendant?" when they assumed a very attentative attitude and seemed relievd when the question was answered: "From Mrs. Scott." It had been ru-moved that one of the vigilantes had and when his not mentioned the alleged leaders seemed relieved. Partis who live in the vicinity of where the crime was cinity of where the crime was committed will be put on the stand tomo row and something definite may be

TO HOLD FOR A RISE.

Alleged Speculation of Mr. Hurley in the

Commodity of Juriers.

Ean Francisco, Jan. 28.—The attempted jury bribing in the case of R. H. McDenald, R. formerly vice president of the defanct Pacific bank, charged Induces Kay of Harper county and Frank W. Elloworth of Kingman sounty.

Speaker Lobdell, Mr Glenn of Greeley wounty and Judge Heckman of Arkanas Stry, spoke in one of the city hurches Sunday night, their theme being temperature. Of the three Judge leekman was the drawing card for he a an eloquent pulpit orator and a recorded old rounder. He drank lots of licker" in his time but he came up with a sudden Jerk one day, renounced its allegience to king alcohol and his not touched a drop since. He is not a trank on the subject, however, and while he points out its evils with force, jet he handles the subject temperately.

Come, Now.

You have been talking about buying a piano for some time. Our stock never was so complete. We can suit you in quality, style, price and terms. Most complete line of musical merchandise in the city. Latest sheet music.

BARNES & NEWCOMB, 405 ft Douglas Avenue.

to your best interests if your sight is failing and you fail to wear glasses.

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Spectacle Bazaar, 142 N. Main.



A BIG DISCOUNT. Being reliably informed that some persons the are not even suspected, when sent by y liner neighbors to ben Codins, are being aid a cash commission on every codin lims ought. Believing this to be radically round, and in order to offset this commission we will from this date make a discount of TEN PFR CENT on all bills bought of us, and in addition to this will give another dis-

TEN PER CENT FOR CASH.

Our prices shall always be as low as the same quality of goods can be bought anywhere. We will in no case pay a countashea to any one who is sent to us. He sure and send to us and get the discount yourself. He spectfully.

H. W. K NDLE, UNDERTAKER, 213 N. MAIN.

DOWN THEY GO. Having adopted the strictly cash sys-tem from this date (Jan, I, 1885), will give my patrons the benefit of the low-est prices to be had in the city for choice Groceries and Provisions,

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fre-b and Cured Meats No need to go down town for anything to cat. You can get what you 617 East Oak Street

just as good in quality and cheap in price as anywhere in the city. MAT BOHR. OTY ROLLER MILLS

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Manhattan Hotel. Best located house in city. Corner Topeka and Douglas Avenues

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